

cab business after his retirement from the telephone company and successfully ran the operation there until his health failed him in 1992. Since that time, he was fortunate to spend his remaining days with his family and friends in Chicago, IL.

Mr. Harris leaves behind a large family of sons, daughters, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. I ask my colleagues, then, to join with me in expressing our deep condolences to the extended Harris family. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I yield back my time.

HONORING OLYMPIC DIVING
CHAMPION PAT MCCORMICK

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 1995

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Olympic Diving Champion Pat McCormick. Pat is America's most successful female Olympic diver, having won two Gold medals at the 1952 Melbourne Games and two more at the 1956 Helsinki Games.

At Melbourne, Pat won both the 10 meter platform and 3 meter springboard competition. She repeated her Gold Medal performance in both events at Helsinki. She is the only woman to have ever won four Gold Medals in these events. Adding to her Olympic Golds, Pat also garnered 27 National Diving Titles during her illustrious career. She received additional recognition in 1956 when she was awarded the coveted Sports Illustrated Sullivan Award as the Nation's most outstanding amateur athlete of the year.

Pat, a long-time resident of Seal Beach, CA, will be inducted into the Orange County Sports Hall of Fame, on March 25, 1995. On display at the Hall of Fame in the "Pat McCormick Exhibit," will be her four Olympic Gold Medals.

Following her retirement from competition, Pat established the Pat McCormick Education Foundation to provide at-risk students an opportunity to graduate from high school and pursue a college education. The Education Foundation provides motivation, counseling, tutoring, and funding all the way through college for participating students. As told by Pat on numerous occasions, the foundation has helped high school students destined for academic failure to become honor students at many of our Nation's top universities.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I rise to recognize Pat McCormick on the occasion of her Gold Medal Retirement Celebration, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending best wishes and congratulations to Pat, our Gold Medal champion.

BART CHARLOW HONORED FOR
LEADERSHIP IN MENTAL
HEALTH CARE

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commend Mr. Bart Charlow for his uncompromising advocacy on behalf of mental health care in Santa Clara County, CA,

which includes the 16th Congressional District that I represent in this 104th Congress.

For 15 years, Mr. Charlow has actively helped families—and particularly children—touched by mental illness to overcome disability and lead rich and productive lives. As president and CEO of the Adult and Child Guidance Center in San Jose, CA, he fashioned mental health services specially designed to address the needs of many of the community's most neglected populations. As a result, the Adult and Child Guidance Center offers one-of-a-kind programs for adolescents, the hearing impaired, and Southeast Asian immigrants, among others. True to its charitable nature, the center strives to provide a treatment alternative for those who fall short of public-sector assistance.

Those who know Mr. Charlow know that his efforts carry far beyond his own organization. During my tenure as a local government official, I worked closely with Mr. Charlow and others to build a comprehensive system of mental health care for the needy and to preserve those vital health services as local government budgets for such services shrank. As president of the local contract agencies association and delegate to the countywide mental health board budget committee, he was key to these efforts.

Mr. Charlow has participated on too many community boards to mention at this time, yet it is worth noting that he has placed a particular emphasis—importantly—on efforts helping children.

Mr. Speaker, on March 27, 1995, Mr. Charlow will be honored by colleagues and friends for his intelligent and passionate leadership in the field of mental health. I would like to express my own gratitude to Mr. Charlow on behalf of my constituents in the 16th district and the U.S. House of Representatives.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM O. HIATT

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor an outstanding Missourian, William O. Hiatt, Jr., of Sedalia, who was recently the recipient of the Center for Human Services' Life Achievement Award. This lifetime achievement award is a tribute for his many years of service to the Children's Therapy Center located in Sedalia, MO.

Hiatt has been involved with the center since 1967. During those years he has been a member of the board and served as president from 1982 until 1992. Hiatt worked for Missouri Public Service, until his retirement 8 years ago. He is also actively involved with other community organizations, such as the United Way, Lions Club, and the Boy Scouts.

The Center for Human Services has benefited from the countless contributions by William Hiatt. I urge my colleagues to join me in commending him for his dedication and perseverance on all his achievements through the years.

CUT THE TECHNO-PORK

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Mr. T.J. Rodgers, the CEO of Cypress Semiconductor located in San Jose, CA, wrote the following memo for the Red Herring magazine, January 1995 issue.

He makes some excellent points: Government megascience programs all too often become the grossest of pork projects. Keep it small, keep it simple, keep it seed money for merit-based research is his message. It is a message worth heeding.

The article follows:

CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR

January 9, 1994.

To: The Congress of the United States of America.

From: T.J. Rodgers, CEO of Cypress Semiconductor.

Re: Cut the Techno-Pork!

My advice to the new Congress on technology policy is to kill government science megaprograms, get out of the technology-subsidy business, and double science and technology funding for universities through thousands of small grants. These priorities are particularly important for Republicans who find big-science wonders hard to resist.

With the possible exception of the Manhattan Project, government science megaprograms have a terrible record of return on the taxpayers' investment. Remember synfuels? This scheme to create gasoline from coal followed the classic, eight-step scenario for wasteful government megaprograms:

(1) Scare the hell out of them. (What happens when the oil cartel shuts off the gasoline?)

(2) Declare that the program is so big, only the government can pull it off. (Translation: No other sucker could be convinced to invest in this loser.)

(3) Get expert advice. (Translation: Listen to oil industry lobbyists who are paid to know that what is good for the oil industry is good for America.)

(4) Create a consensus. (Translation: Spread the pork out to enough states to get the bill passed.)

(5) Execute. (Translation: Use government funds to hire a large P.R. staff.)

(6) Fail.

(7) Lose \$88 billion.

(8) Blame the Republicans for underfunding the project.

Remember the superconducting supercollider (SSC)? I debated a particle physicist from the University of Texas-Arlington on National Public Radio on its merits. He claimed that \$12 billion was a cheap price to discover the sixth and elusive "top quark" subatomic particle. I argued that the genius of the physics community would find a cheaper way to float the top quark in electric and magnetic fields long enough to take its picture. A few weeks later, Congress canceled the SSC. A few weeks after that, the top quark had its first snapshot taken at Chicago's Fermi labs. Then, a Texas entrepreneur proclaimed the \$4 billion 10-mile hole in the ground created for the SSC an ideal spot for growing mushrooms.

Boeing and Lockheed have just teamed up to work on Space Shuttle II. What did Space Shuttle I accomplish to justify the next multibillion dollar investment? Certainly, it launched many satellites, but they could